

Lamp Material Data Sheet (LMDS)

LMDS #: HAL-12100C

Product: Philips Halogen Single-Ended Lamps

Date: 02/05/2016

All Lamp Types, Base Types, and Wattages

Page 1 of 2

Section 1. Manufacturer and Contact Information

Philips Lighting North America Corporation

200 Franklin Square Drive
Somerset, NJ 08873-4186

24 HR Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

Other Information Calls: (800) 555-0050 Philips Lighting Technical Information

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

These lamps contain the following materials:

Material	(CAS #)	Exposure Limits in Air		PERCENTAGE by weight
		OSHA PEL mg/m ³	ACGIH TLV mg/m ³	
Inert Materials (metals, glass, ceramics)				>99%
Hydrogen Bromide	(10035-10-6)	10.0	9.9	<0.01%

Section 3. Physical Properties

Not applicable to an intact lamp. These items are light bulbs in various shapes, configurations, and designs. All contain a light emitting discharge tube or capsule (composed of quartz or hardglass, and metal components with a bromide fill gas). For many products this discharge capsule is housed within a glass envelop (bulb) with a metal base (usually aluminum, brass or plated metal pins) for use in various lamp sockets.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazards

Not applicable to an intact lamp. Under extreme heat the outer glass envelope may melt or crack.

Section 5. **Reactivity**

Not applicable to an intact lamp.

Section 6. **Health Hazards**

Not applicable to an intact lamp. Breakage of the discharge capsule, or the lamp and its discharge capsule, may result in some exposure to the bromide fill gas. No adverse effects are expected from occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during the disposal of large quantities of lamps.

These lamps do get very hot when operating and may pose a burn hazard – Do not touch the lamp while it is operating. Allow the lamp to cool down sufficiently before removing it from its fixture.

If the outer bulb breaks, the inner discharge capsule may continue to operate. Disconnect, or turn off, power to the lamp fixture and allow the lamp to cool down sufficiently before attempting to remove it from the fixture. Normal precautions should be taken when handling any broken glass.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Apply normal first aid for glass cuts if such should occur through lamp breakage.

Section 7. **Lamp Disposal Procedures**

Normal precautions should be taken for the collection of glass particles in the event a lamp is broken.

Waste Disposal Method: These lamps do not contain any materials that would subject them to special waste disposal requirements.

Before disposing of waste lamps, check with federal, state, and/or local officials for current guidelines and regulations. Philips encourages recycling of its products through qualified lamp recycling facilities.

Section 8. **Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator should be used if large quantities of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust. Provide local exhaust when disposing of large quantities of lamps.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps and/or handling broken glass.

Section 9. **Regulatory Information**

These lamps do not contain any materials that would subject them to special waste disposal or transportation requirements.

This document supercedes previous document: LMDS HAL-12100B, dated 12/31/2015.